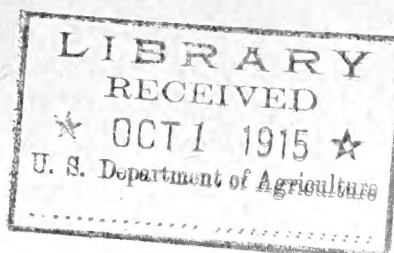


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MONTHLY LETTER OF THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Number 16

August, 1915

LIBRARY.

MISS MABEL COLCORD, *Librarian.*

NEW BOOKS.

- BERLESE, ANTONIO. Gli insetti. v. 2, fasc. 11-12. Milan, 1915.
- CRIDDLE, NORMAN. The Hessian fly and the western wheat-stem sawfly in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. Ottawa, 1915. 23 p., illus. (Canada Dept. Agr.—Entomological branch. Bul. 11.)
- CHOLODKOVSKY, N. Die coniferen-läuse Chermes, feinde der nadelhölzer. Berlin, K. Friedlander & Sohn, 1907. 44 p., 6 pl.
- CROSSMAN, S. S., and WOLCOTT, G. N. Control of the changa. San Juan, 1915. 5 p. (Porto Rico Board Comr., Agr., and For. Circ. 6.)
- EHRHORN, E. M. Mediterranean fruit-fly (*Ceratitis capitata*) Wiedemann. Honolulu. (Hawaii—Board Agr. and For. Div. Ent. Circ. 3.)
- Farm economy, a cyclopedia of agriculture for the practical farmer and his family. Special ed., v. 1-11 combined in one. Minneapolis, H. L. Baldwin Pub. Co., 1915. 1196 p., illus., pl. Book IX. Insect pests and plant diseases, by C. W. Howard and E. C. Stakeman, p. 651-802.
- FITZSIMONS, F. W. The house fly: Slayer of men. London, 1915.
- FROGGATT, W. W. A descriptive catalogue of the scale insects ("Coccidae") of Australia. Part I. Sydney, April, 1915. 64 p., illus., pl. (New South Wales Dept. Agr. Science Bul. 14.)
- FROGGATT, W. W. Sheep maggot flies. Sydney, March, 1915. 52 p., illus., pl. (New South Wales Dept. Agr. Farmers' Bul. 95.)
- GIBSON, ARTHUR. Cutworms and their control. Ottawa, 1915. 31 p., illus. (Canada Dept. Agr.—Entomological branch. Bul. 10.)
- HARDY, G. HURLESTONE. The book of the fly. London, 1915.
- PRATT, H. C. Malayan locust (*Pachytylus* sp.). Kuala Lumpur, 1915. 42 p. (Federated Malay States Dept. Agr. Bul. 24.)
- Program of work of the U. S. Dept. Agriculture for the fiscal year 1916. Washington, Gov't. print. off., July 1, 1915. 447 p.
- SANDERS, T. W. Roses and their cultivation. Ed. 9. London, 1915. 208 p., illus. Enemies of roses, p. 91-110.
- VERMOREL, V. Les ennemis de la betteraves. Destruction du silphe opaque et des vers blancs. Villefranche and Paris, 1897. 65 p., illus.

BEE CULTURE.

E. F. PHILLIPS, *In Charge.*

E. F. Phillips attended a meeting of the farm demonstrators of North Carolina at Raleigh on August 21 and 23 for the purpose of arranging for a new line of work soon to be undertaken. It is planned to make a survey of the State for the purpose of determining the possibilities of building up beekeeping and to test out, in cooperation with the county agents, various lines of extension work. E. G. Carr, deputy State apiary inspector for New Jersey and a director of the National Beekeepers' Association, has been appointed to do the field work on this project and will begin work on October 1. Mr. Carr has had extensive experience as a practical beekeeper and has served as inspector for several years.

In connection with the wintering investigations, tests are now being made of the thermal conductivity of various double-walled hives and of the coefficient of transmission of heat of the various parts of the hive to determine the best methods for constructing such hives.

FOREST INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.

A. D. HOPKINS, *In Charge.*

Recently two new wire cages have been added to the Eastern Field Station at East Falls Church, Va. Both of these consist of a temporary framework with a concrete foundation and covered with a lattice roof and completely screened in with 14-mesh galvanized screen wire. One of these is to be used for experiments dealing with insects injurious to crude forest products and the study of the life history of various secondary insects. The other one is to be used for life-history studies of the introduced *Evetria buoliana* and *Diprion simile*. In constructing this cage great care has been used. It is to be double walled and to have a vestibule entrance. Every possible precaution has been taken in building this cage because of the danger of liberating specimens of these injurious forest insects. In this cage it is planned to grow various species of pines which may serve as hosts of the two imported species. The experiments are to be conducted entirely on growing trees and under conditions which very closely approximate those found in nurseries and forests.

TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.

C. L. MARLATT, *In Charge.*

Dr. E. A. Back, in charge of Mediterranean fruit-fly investigations in Hawaii, arrived in Washington on August 19 for consultation with reference to future work.

Mr. E. J. Branigan, field deputy of the California State Commission of Horticulture, is temporarily located at the Pasadena station distributing *Leptomastix* sp., a parasite of the citrus mealy bug (*Pseudococcus citri*). This parasite was recently introduced from Sicily.

Mr. R. S. Woglum recently visited San Diego, Cal., for the purpose of investigating a species of *Pteleobius* injuring olive. This olive insect was found to be established in various sections of San Diego County. Breeding occurs only in the dead wood. However, the adults cause considerable injury to living trees, especially to the smaller twigs, by boring into and feeding on the bark.

TRUCK CROP AND STORED PRODUCT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.

F. H. CHITTENDEN, *In Charge.*

Among insects which have been reported as causing injury during the year are the spotted cutworm (*Noctua c-nigrum* L.) and the variegated cutworm (*Peridroma margaritosa* Haw.). The last-mentioned species was especially numerous and was reported as occurring in Brownsville, Tex., where it was injurious to onions, and found commonly on weeds and grasses; also along the coast of California and at Norfolk, Va.

The semitropical army worm (*Prodenia eridania* Cram.) has been reported, with accompanying specimens, as being injurious at Hastings, Fla. This army worm appeared in a field of cowpeas, traveled to a field of sweet potatoes, and crossed a ditch by means of overhanging weeds into another field of cowpeas and corn. It is impossible to spray the cowpeas and corn, but our correspondent stated he could save the sweet potatoes by other treatment. Several other reports have been made of an insect which we believe to be this species, but of which we have not received specimens.

The spinach leaf-miner (*Pegomya vicina* Lintn.) has been reported as injuring garden beets during June and July at Green Bay, Wis., by Mr. N. F. Howard, working temporarily for this bureau. It has also been reported injuring spinach at Woods Hole, Mass., our correspondent stating that after the spinach was boiled the little white maggots could be seen on the surface. It may be remembered that those who have tried kerosene emulsion for the insect as it occurs in the mines have received no results.

INSECTS INJURIOUS TO STORED PRODUCTS.

Some interesting species of insects injurious to stored products have recently been collected. One is the broadheaded flour beetle (*Latheticus oryzae* Waterh.), reported by Mr. F. B. Milliken in the two mills at Wichita, Kans. Looking over our files we find that this species was also reported at Wichita Falls, Tex., in 1909, and at Lyons, Kans., in July, 1908. It is common in Texas, and has only in recent years spread widely to other regions; for example, to Baton Rouge, La., Elizabethtown, Ill., and Detroit, Mich.

The Siamese grain beetle (*Lophocateres pusillus* Klug.) has been reported by Prof. S. E. Tucker, at Baton Rouge, La., injuring rice. This species is not common in this country, but has been found in Texas, South Carolina, and from foreign countries.

SOUTHERN FIELD CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.

W. D. HUNTER, *In Charge.*

F. C. Bishopp during the month of August investigated a serious outbreak of horse flies in Nevada and California upon which assistance had been asked by the Nevada Experiment Station.

